

# PRESIDENT TAFT REFUTES CONTROLLER BAY CHARGES

## Message to the Senate Fully Explains the Transaction and Denounces the Attack on Chief Executive and His Brother as Wilful and Malicious Falsehood.

Washington.—President Taft sent to the senate Wednesday a message that recalled some of those received from his predecessor. It was in reply to a resolution of the senate requesting the president to transmit to the senate all the documents relating to the elimination of the Chugach national forest, in Alaska, of land fronting upon Controller bay. Mr. Taft seizes the occasion to make a vigorous defense of his own honor and that of his brother, Charles P. Taft, against the attacks made in relation to this Controller bay "scandal."

The president sent in all the documents asked for, and more, and quotes the executive order in question, by which 12,800 acres were eliminated from the national forest. His message describes the importance of Controller bay as a railway terminal and relates the operations of the Copper River railroad, owned by the Morgan-Guggenheim interests, whose terminal is at Cordova.

**Ryan's Application Investigated.**  
In December, 1909, Richard S. Ryan applied for the Controller bay elimination, afterward granted, stating that he represented the Controller Railroad and Navigation company. Mr. Taft tells how this application was referred to the district foresters at Portland, Ore., and in Alaska and was approved by Chief Forester

tributed to a newspaper correspondent that in an examination of the files of the interior department a few weeks ago a postscript was found attached to a letter of July 13, 1910, addressed by Mr. Richard S. Ryan to Secretary Ballinger—and in the present record—urging the elimination of land enough for terminals for the Controller Railway & Navigation company. The postscript was said to read as follows:

"Dear Dick: I want to see the president the other day. He asked me who it was I represented. I told him according to our agreement, that I represented myself. But that didn't seem to satisfy him. So I sent for Charlie Taft and asked him to tell his brother, the president, who it was I really represented. The president made no further objection to my claim. Yours, DICK."

**Uses Strong Language.**  
"The postscript is not new on the files of the department. If it were, it would be my duty to transmit it under this resolution. Who is really responsible for its wicked fabrication? If it ever existed, or for the viciously false statement made as to its authenticity, is immaterial for the purposes of this communication. The purport of the alleged postscript is, and the intention of the fabricator was, to make Mr. Richard S. Ryan testify through its words to the public that although

the latter was away for his vacation for two months, must impress every one.

### Places the Blame.

"The person upon whose statement the existence of what has been properly characterized as an amazing postscript is based, is a writer for newspapers and magazines, who was given permission by Secretary Fisher, after consulting with me, to examine all the files in respect to the Controller Bay matter—and this under the supervision of Mr. Brown, then private secretary of the secretary of the interior. After the examination, at which it is alleged this postscript was received from the hand of Mr. Brown, the correspondent prepared an elaborate article on the subject of this order and Controller Bay, which was submitted to Mr. Fisher, and which was discussed with Mr. Fisher at length, but never in the conversation between them or in the article submitted did the correspondent mention the existence of the postscript. Mr. Brown states that there was no such postscript. In the papers when he showed them to the correspondent and that he never saw such a postscript. Similar evidence is given by Mr. Carr and other custodians of the records in the interior department.

"Stronger evidence of the falsity and maliciously slanderous character of the alleged postscript could not be had. Its only significance is the light it throws on the bitterness and venom of some of those who take active part in every discussion of Alaskan issues.

### Scandal-Mongering Denounced.

"I am in full sympathy with the concern of reasonable and patriotic men that the valuable resources of Alaska should not be turned over to be exploited for the profit of greedy, absorbing and monopolistic corporations or syndicates. Whatever the attempts which have been made, no one, as a matter of fact, has secured in Alaska any undue privilege or franchise not completely under the control of congress. I am in full agreement with the view that every care, both in administration and in legislation, must be observed to prevent the corrupt or un-

## WOULD EVADE LAW

CANDY MAKERS OF STATE SEEK IMMUNITY FROM 54-HOUR WEEK WORKING LAW.

## CLAIM GOODS PERISHABLE

State Treasurer Creamer Demands \$53,385 From Surety Company—Tax Values of Traction Companies Raised Sky High.

Columbus.—The candy manufacturers over the state are making an effort to evade the 54-hour-a-week working law, which recently went into effect, on the grounds that their products were perishable, and to strictly follow the law would entail a heavy loss to makers of confections during the summer months.

Chief Inspector T. P. Kearns of the state workshop and factory departments has returned from Akron and Cleveland, where he was in conference with different manufacturers regarding the new statute.

"The law does not apply to manufacturers who use perishable goods," said Mr. Kearns, "but the law does not consider candy under the provision. The term perishable refers to fruits and vegetables that are actually worthless if left out for several hours."

### \$53,000 Demanded by State.

Formal demand has been made by State Treasurer Creamer, through the attorney general's department, on the Empire Surety Co. of New York for the payment of \$53,385.61, principal and interest on the \$50,000 deposit of state funds which was lost in the failure of the Farmers and Merchants' bank of Cleveland, on which the company was surety.

The company was informed by Attorney General Hogan that in case of refusal to settle the suit to collect, which Attorney General Denman brought in the Cuyahoga county courts, would be dismissed and a new suit started in Franklin county. The state treasurer also, if necessary, will resort to the plan which brought a settlement from the Massachusetts Bonding & Surety Co. of the state's claim for \$25,000, that of refusing to accept any of the Empire bonds as security for other state funds loaned to banks.

### Traction Values Are Raised.

Records for increasing tax valuations were broken by the state tax commission when it passed upon four of the largest traction companies in the state. Since the reappraisal of railway corporations began a few weeks ago the commission's average increases have been 300 per cent, but the traction valuations are far beyond that percentage.

Following are the tentative valuations made: Toledo Railway & Light Co., \$2,024,900 to \$11,232,000; Cincinnati Traction Co., \$2,883,000 to \$15,000,000; Ohio Electric Co., \$2,899,375 to \$15,000,000; Ohio Traction Co., \$241,896 to \$800,000.

### Roads Complain.

Representatives of each of the railroads before the hearing protested against the increases. Barton Smith, general counsel for the Toledo company, said the increase would mean \$300,000 additional taxes or one-third of the company's earnings.

Dana Stevens, president of the Ohio Electric Railway Co., said that his company leases all but one of its lines and that it could not bear the increased valuation, as it had spent more than \$4,000,000 in five years for improvements.

### New Ohio Incorporations.

The following articles of incorporation were filed: The Hamilton Brewing Company, Hamilton, Max Herman and others; \$100,000.

The Belle-Vernon-Guernsey Company, Willoughby, E. G. Blandin and others; \$50,000.

### Big Sum Being Collected.

Columbus.—Attorney General Hogan is now collecting delinquent Willis law taxes at the rate of \$12,000 per week.

A letter to each corporation in default, telling of the provision in the Hollinger law for cancellation of charter in case of non-payment, is proving a sufficient inducement in most cases for settlement, including back taxes and penalties.

Last week some Willis fees, due as far back as 1906, were paid. The financial bureau of the department, manned by Special Counsel Jacob Schlessinger and W. A. McNamara, Willis law clerk, is unearthing numerous foreign corporations, doing business in Ohio, who have never qualified to operate in this state and have never paid a cent under the Willis law. A large concern of this sort which will have to pay back fees is the Great Western Cereal Co. of Akron.

### After Public Servers.

That various public service corporations have failed to report for taxation gross receipts amounting to \$1,461,385, was disclosed by the state tax commission. To the Logan Natural Gas and Fuel Co. is charged the greatest amount, according to the report of Special Examiner J. H. Giffert, which shows an omission in reported receipts of \$1,287,330.

The amount the Logan gas company will pay to the state, as a result of the omission, is \$16,657.96. The item is for wholesale gas sold to retailers.

### Appeals for Reinstatement.

Joseph P. McCann, Cleveland druggist, whose pharmacist certificate was revoked on January 10, 1910, for alleged illegal cocaine sales, has appealed for reinstatement. Governor Harmon and Attorney General T. S. Hogan, members of the board of appeals, were represented at the hearing by Secretary George S. Long and Assistant Attorney General Joseph McGhee. The decision will be announced in a few days.

### Boys for Fair Police.

Secretary A. P. Sandles of the state board of agriculture is being flooded with inquiries concerning his project for having 88 boys, one from each county, help police the state fair grounds and run the big fair.

"That trip to Columbus is going to be an event for more than one boy," said Sandles. "Some may never have been here before and the lucky ones will dream of that trip days in advance. On my first trip to the state fair I couldn't sleep for many nights. To come to Columbus to the fair was just too wonderful to imagine."

Work on the grounds for a few hours every day is to be liberally rewarded with sight-seeing exhibitions. Sandles has planned trips to the Hartman farm and to various places of interest about town.

The boys representing the various counties are to be selected by vote, and the secretary is sure there will be lively interest when the voting time comes. His general plan contemplates the giving of a vote to masters of granges, presidents of farmers' institutes, heads of farmers' organizations, superintendents of Sunday schools and of other organizations which have real interest in boys. The net result, he thinks, will be a wider interest in the state fair and an even larger attendance than has made the show notable in other years.

### Agricultural Special Train.

Columbus.—The College of Agriculture of the Ohio State university, under the direction of A. B. Graham, superintendent of agricultural extension, will run an agricultural special over the state, July 31 to August 11, 1911, for the purpose of giving instructions in soil improvement, wheat culture, sugar beet growing, dairying and other subjects especially interesting to the Ohio farmer.

These lectures are absolutely free and will be given on board of an especially equipped train by the following men, who have made a special study of these subjects: Prof. A. G. McCall, Prof. E. D. Waid, Prof. G. Livingston, Prof. C. J. Grant, Prof. W. H. Darst, Prof. F. E. Bear, Prof. O. M. Johnson, Prof. M. A. Bachtel, Prof. Oscar Erf, Prof. E. F. Rinehart.

Illustrated bulletins will be distributed to those who visit the train.

The train leaves Columbus 6:30 a. m. July 31, and will run according to the following schedule:

#### Monday, July 31.

Train arrives in Gallon 8:00 a. m.; Shiloh, 9:40 a. m.; Greenwich, 10:50 a. m.; New London, 12:05 p. m.; Wellington, 1:10 p. m.; Grafton, 3:00 p. m.; Berea, 4:20 p. m.; Sandusky, 7:00 p. m.

#### Tuesday, August 1.

Train arrives in Castalia 6:55 a. m.; Clyde, 7:43 a. m.; Green Spring, 8:41 a. m.; Tiffin, 9:50 a. m.; Carey, 11:20 a. m.; Wharton, 1:00 p. m.; Forest, 1:53 p. m.; Kenton, 3:15 p. m.; Belle Center, 4:33 p. m.; Huntsville, 5:20 p. m.; Bellefontaine, night meeting.

#### Wednesday, August 2.

Train arrives in West Liberty 7:00 a. m.; Urbana, 8:00 a. m.; Springfield (no lecture), 9:25 a. m.; Moorefield, 9:42 a. m.; Mechanicsburg, 10:37 a. m.; Irwin, 11:25 a. m.; Ostrander, 12:35 p. m.; Delaware, 2:00 p. m.; Ashley, 3:15 p. m.; Cardington, 4:10 p. m.; Edison, 5:05 p. m.; St. James, 6:00 p. m.; Gallon, 7:00 p. m.

#### Thursday, August 3.

Train arrives in Caledonia 7:00 a. m.; Marion, 7:55 a. m.; LaRue, 9:05 a. m.; Mt. Victory, 10:02 a. m.; Rushsylvania, 11:00 a. m.; Bellefontaine (no lecture), 12:00 m.; De Graff, 12:45 p. m.; Sidney, 1:50 p. m.; Houston, 3:05 p. m.; Versailles, 4:00 p. m.; Ansonia (night meeting), 5:20 p. m.; Greenville, 10:35 p. m.

#### Friday, August 4.

Train arrives in Arcanum 7:15 a. m.; Laura, 8:15 a. m.; Troy, 9:20 a. m.; New Carlisle, 10:35 a. m.; Springfield (no lecture), 11:45 a. m.; London, 1:00 p. m.; Lilly Chapel, 2:15 p. m.; Springfield (no lecture), 3:40 p. m.; Enon, 4:00 p. m.; Osborn, 4:50 p. m.; West Carrollton, 6:10 p. m.; Franklin, night meeting.

#### Saturday, August 5.

Train arrives in Germantown 7:00 a. m.; Farmersville, 7:55 a. m.; West Alexandria, 8:50 a. m.; West Manchester, 9:55 a. m.; Savona, 10:50 a. m.; Greenville, 11:45 a. m.; New Weston, 1:45 p. m.; St. Henry, 2:35 p. m.; Celina, 3:40 p. m.; Rockford, 4:56 p. m.; Ohio City, 5:55 p. m.; Van Wert, night meeting.

#### Monday, August 7.

Train arrives in Scott 7:00 a. m.; Paulding, 8:05 a. m.; Sherwood, 9:30 a. m.; Bryan, 10:40 a. m.; West Unity, 12:00 m.; Alvordton, 1:40 p. m.

### Asks Hogan's Ruling.

Attorney General T. S. Hogan has been asked to rule on whether Webster P. Huntington can collect his \$400 a month salary as secretary of the Perry's victory centennial commission from state funds. He has been drawing the money for na \$5,000 expense appropriation, but that is exhausted. Now it is intended to take it from \$25,000 available as one of three like installments for the erection and maintenance of a memorial.

## FREEDOM FROM COLDS & HEADACHES INDIGESTION & SOUR STOMACH BILIOUSNESS & CONSTIPATION

and other ills, due to an inactive condition of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, may be obtained most pleasantly and most promptly by using Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. It is not a new and untried remedy, but is used by millions of well-informed families throughout the world to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the system whenever a laxative remedy is needed.

When buying note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on every package of the genuine.

Regular price 50¢ per bot. one size only.

For sale by all leading druggists.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

SYRUP OF FIGS and

ELIXIR OF SENNA

IS MANUFACTURED BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.

On receipt of one dollar, I will send description of a course of treatment that absolutely relieved all suffering from Hay Fever, in a case of 12 years standing. U. S. Journal, 2, 1911, p. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

ON RECEIPT OF ONE DOLLAR, I WILL SEND DESCRIPTION OF A

COURSE OF TREATMENT THAT ABSOLUTELY RELIEVED ALL SUFFERING

FROM HAY FEVER, IN A CASE OF 12 YEARS STANDING. U. S. JOURNAL,

2, 1911, P. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26,

27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45,

46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64,

65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83,

84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

### IN HARD LUCK.



First Tramp—So Weary Willie is suffering from brain fog, is he?

Second tramp—Sure 'ting. He hasn't ask for work no more cause he hain't got brains enough ter think up some excuse fer not taking it if he gets it.

### A Hard-Worked Man.

Perhaps we do not realize it, but the president of the United States is one of the hardest worked men in the republic. The head of a big corporation, E. H. Gary, for instance, can slip away to Europe and the organization will run itself until he returns, but the president, surrounded as he is by a corps of capable assistants and advisers, must be on the job practically every day in the year.

Today William H. Taft is the busiest official who holds a high elective position. A governor can get away from official cares—although his pay may be docked if he stays away too long—but the president must get his vacation in dribsels. His vacations consist of fifteen-minute intervals in which nobody actually is waiting to see him.

### A Clew.

"How did the accident happen?" asked the reporter on the scene of the railway horror, the Cleveland Plain Dealer records.

"Somebody stopped the train by pulling the airbrake cord," answered the conductor. "So the second section ran into us. It will take six hours to clear the track so that we can go ahead."

"Six hours?" shrieked a passenger. "And I was to be married today!"

"Have you any idea who pulled the rope?" continued the reporter, disregarding the interruption.

"I didn't have until now," whispered the conductor. "But what do you think of that fellow that just butted in? I'll sic the detectives on him."

### LUCKY MISTAKE.

Grocer Sent Pkg. of Postum and Opened the Eyes of the Family.

A lady writes from Brookline, Mass.: "A package of Postum was sent me one day by mistake.

"I notified the grocer, but finding that there was no coffee for breakfast next morning I prepared some of the Postum, following the directions very carefully.

"It was an immediate success in my family, and from that day we have used it constantly, parents and children, too—for my three rosy youngsters are allowed to drink it freely at breakfast and luncheon. They think it delicious, and I would have a mutiny on my hands should I omit the beloved beverage.

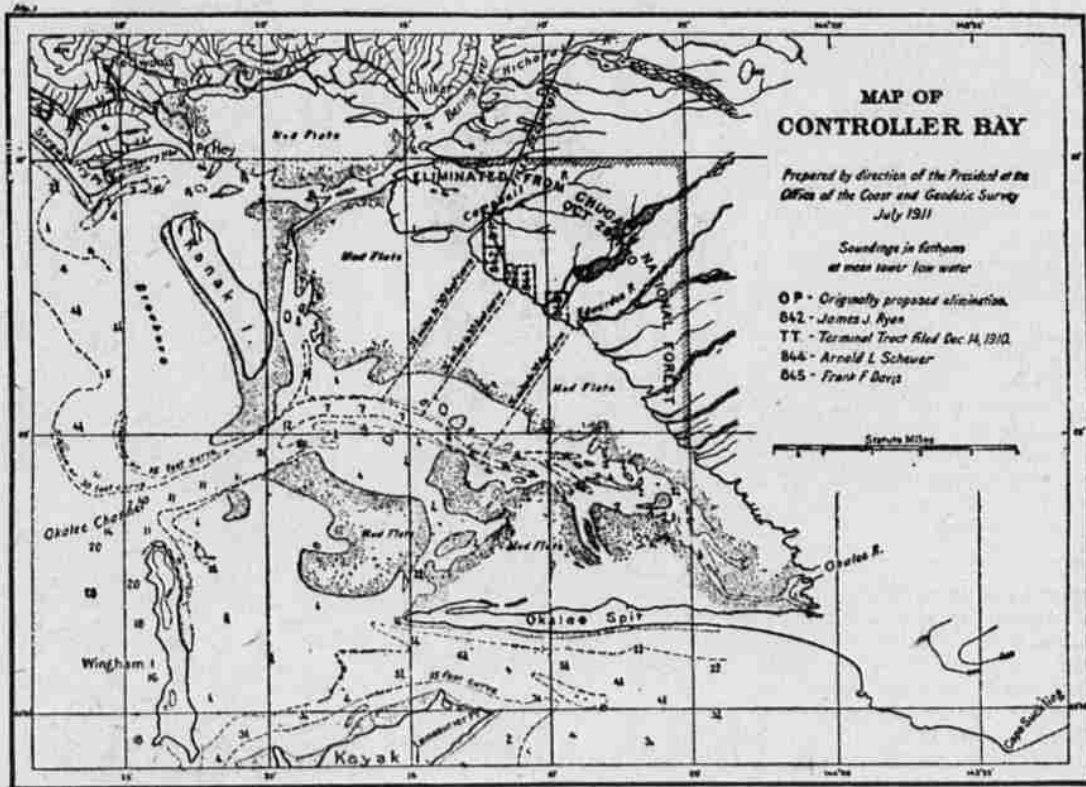
"My husband used to have a very delicate stomach while we were using coffee, but to our surprise his stomach has grown strong and entirely well since we quit coffee and have been on Postum.

"Noting the good effects in my family I wrote to my sister, who was a coffee toper, and after much persuasion got her to try Postum.

"She was prejudiced against it at first, but when she presently found that all the ailments that coffee gave her left and she got well quickly she became and remains a thorough and enthusiastic Postum convert.

"Her nerves, which had become shattered by the use of coffee have grown healthy again, and today she is a new woman, thanks to Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich., and the "cause why" will be found in the great little book, "The Road to Wellville," which comes in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



MAP OF CONTROLLER BAY

Prepared by direction of the President of the

Office of the Coast and Geodetic Survey

July 1911

Soundings in fathoms

at mean lower low water

O.P. - Originally proposed allocation.

842 - James J. Ryan

T.T. - Terminal Trust filed Dec. 14, 1910.

843 - Arnold L. Schaefer

845 - Frank F. Davis

Scale—1:1. (See page 1.)

Graves; how the navy department stated it did not desire to use Controller bay as a reservation; how the matter was considered fully by the forestry bureau, the secretary of agriculture, the secretary of the interior, the general land office and the cabinet. As a result, after an interview between the president and Mr. Ryan, an order was drafted eliminating 320 acres.

Meanwhile Mr. Ryan had satisfied the president and other officials that he and his associates had no connection with the Morgan-Guggenheim interests and were engaged in an independent enterprise in good faith to build an independent railroad. The question again came before the cabinet, and the president, with the approval of the secretaries of the interior and agriculture, changed the order so that it eliminated 12,800 acres, with sufficient room for a railroad town. The message says: "I was willing to do this because I found the restrictions in the law sufficient to prevent the possibility of any monopoly of either the uplands or the harbor or channel by the Controller Railroad and Navigation company or any other person or concern." These restrictions the president sets forth at length, and shows that the Ryan company has not the slightest opportunity for exclusive appropriation of the harbor facilities unless congress shall by future act deliberately and voluntarily confer it.

The "Dick to Dick" Letter.

Coming to the personal side of the matter, Mr. Taft says:

"Before closing, I desire to allude to a circumstance which the terms of this resolution make apt and relevant. It is a widely published statement at-

I was at first opposed in the public interest to granting the elimination which he requested, nevertheless through the undue influence of my brother, Mr. Charles P. Taft, and the disclosure of the real persons in interest, I was induced improperly and for the promotion of their private gain, to make the order.

"The statement in so far as my brother is concerned—and that is the chief feature of the postscript—is utterly unfounded. He never wrote to me or spoke to me in reference to Richard S. Ryan or on the subject of Controller Bay or the granting of any privileges or the making of any orders in respect to Alaska. He has no interest in Alaska, never had, and knows nothing of the circumstances connected with this transaction. He does not remember that he ever met Richard S. Ryan. He never heard of the Controller Bay railroad until my cablegram of inquiry reached him, which, with his answer, is in the record.

"Mr. Ballinger says in a telegram in answer to my inquiry, both of which are in the record that he never received such a postscript and that he was in Seattle on the date of July 13, when it was said to have been written.

"Mr. Richard S. Ryan in a letter which he has sent me without solicitation, and which is in the record, says that he never met my brother, Mr. Charles P. Taft, and that so far as he knows, Mr. Charles P. Taft never had the slightest interest in Controller Bay, in the Controller Railway and Navigation company, or in any Alaskan company, and he utterly denies writing or signing the alleged postscript. The utter improbability of his writing such a postscript to Mr. Ballinger at Washington, when

fair acquisition of undue privilege, franchise, or right from the government in that district. But everyone must know that the resources of Alaska can never become available either to the people of Alaska or to the public of the United States unless reasonable opportunity is granted to those who would invest their money to secure a return proportionate to the risk run in the investment and reasonable under all circumstances.

"On the other hand, the acrimony of spirit and the intense malice that have been engendered in respect of the administration of the government in Alaska and in the consideration of measures proposed for her relief and the wanton recklessness and eagerness with which attempts have been made to besmirch the characters of high officials having to do with the Alaskan government, and even of persons not in public life, present a condition that calls for condemnation and requires that the public be warned of the demoralization that has been produced by the hysterical suspicions of good people and the unscrupulous and corrupt misrepresentations of the wicked.

The helpless state to which the credulity of some and the malevolent scandal-mongering of others have brought the people of Alaska in their struggle for its development ought to give the public pause, for until a juster and fairer view be taken, investment in Alaska, which is necessary to its development, will be impossible, and honest administrators and legislators will be embarrassed in the advocacy and putting into operation of those policies in regard to the territory which are necessary to its progress and prosperity.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

"The White House, July 26, 1911."

### Sampson at Gaza.

A familiar story is that of Sampson pulling down the pillars of the temple of Gaza, whereby the roof fell upon the Philistines. How Sampson was able to do this is now known. Excavations of the temple of Dagon at Gaza have shown that the pillars were made of a material which was not as strong as the stone which was used for the walls.

### Soldier's Brave Deed.

Asked what was the bravest deed he had ever seen, Lord Roberts said he remembered that while he was on his way to Lucknow his force was surrounded by a wall of inclosure. A little soldier, a Punjabi Mohammedan, seeing the difficulty, endeavored to open the door which barred their way. When he tried to draw the bolt one of his hands was cut off by one of the enemy; then he managed to unfasten the bolt with his other hand, which was subsequently nearly severed from the wrist.

### Cover for Bathtub.

Many housekeepers spend a lot of time cleaning their bathtubs. Here is a way to make the work less strenuous: Cut a piece of unbleached muslin the size of the tub and round off the edges to fit it, a bias facing is then stitched round the cover, and through this a piece of tape is run. When the tub is not in use the cover is put on and tape drawn tightly under the edge. It is easy enough to wash, and spares an incredible lot of wear and tear on bathtub.